



Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

SEC. 11. No one shall, within the limits of the city of Newport News, deposit any human excreta upon the ground or in any place accessible to animals or flies, or where it may be washed into any stream or spring or well used for drinking purposes.

* * * * *

SEC. 16. The city engineer or foreman of the street-cleaning department shall obey all orders of the board of health relative to abating nuisances on public property when such are given him in writing by the board, through its clerk or health officer. If he shall fail to perform the said duty assigned him for a longer period than 24 hours after receiving the same, he may be fined \$1 for every hour that he shall so refuse or neglect the same, unless a reasonable excuse be given.

Privies and Cesspools—Construction, Location, and Disposal of Contents. (Reg. Bd. of H., Mar. 5, 1915.)

SEC. 12. Any or all privies, open vaults, sinks and cesspools existing within the corporate limits shall be cleaned, disinfected, and filled whenever the board of health shall so order. No privy, vault, sink, or cesspool shall hereafter be made or rebuilt except in accordance with the ordinance adopted by the council and approved February 4, 1914. Each privy in the city shall be well roofed, and so constructed as to prevent access by fowls, animals, and flies to the excrement, so constructed that it shall be sufficiently strong, water-tight, and adequately furnished with handles; that said receptacle shall at least be 12 inches in depth. The privy shall be located so as to be easily accessible to the scavenger.

SEC. 13. (a) The cleaning of closets and privies within the corporate limits shall be done exclusively by and under the direction of the health department, and it shall be unlawful for any private person to contract to do said work through or by any private citizen.

(b) The said closets and privies shall be properly cleaned and disinfected by the department of health, and the excrement from said closets and privies shall be removed in sealed barrels or other covered receptacles, by said department or under its direction, and deposited or disposed of at such place and in such manner as shall be dictated by the board of health.

(c) The closet or privy shall be cleaned and disinfected and the excreta removed, as provided in clause (b), not less than once in four weeks.

(d) Any person or persons exercising the privilege of maintaining said closets or privies who shall refuse to pay the fee or charge in the manner set forth in these rules, or who, having paid the fee, fails to report the neglect of the scavenger to perform his duties, as defined in clause (c) to the board of health, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction thereof, may be fined not less than \$2 nor more than \$10.

Stables and Disposal of Manure. (Reg. Bd. of H., Mar. 5, 1915.)

SEC. 14. (a) No person owning, occupying and having use of any stable, shed, pen, stall, or other place wherein animals of any kind are kept, shall permit such stable, shed, pen, stall, or other place to become or remain filthy or unwholesome.

(b) Every person owning or occupying any building or part of a building wherein one or more horses, mules, cows, or similar animals are kept, shall maintain in connection therewith a bin or pit for the reception of manure, and pending the removal from the premises of the manure from the animal or animals aforesaid, shall place such manure in a bin or pit. The bin or pit required by this regulation shall be located at a point as remote as practicable from any dwelling, church, school, or similar structure, owned or occupied by any person or persons in the neighborhood of said bin or pit, other than the owner or occupant of the building or part of building aforesaid and as remote as practicable from any public street or avenue, shall be so constructed as to exclude rain water, and shall in all other respects be water tight; shall be provided with a suitable cover and constructed so as to prevent the ingress and egress of flies.

(c) No person owning or occupying any building or part of a building in which any horse, mule, cow, or similar animal is kept, shall keep any manure, or permit any manure to be kept, in or upon any portion of the premises other than the bin or pit provided for that purpose; nor shall any person aforesaid allow any such bin or pit to be overfilled or to be needlessly uncovered.

(d) No person shall permit any manure to accumulate on premises under his control in such manner or to such extent as to give rise to objectionable odors upon any public highway or upon any premises owned or occupied by any person other than the person owning and occupying the premises on which said manure is located. Every person having the use of any manure bin or pit and every person keeping any manure in barrels shall cause all such manure to be removed from the premises at frequent intervals or at such times as the board of health may deem necessary.

(e) Any person violating any of the provisions of this section, or failing to carry out the orders of the board of health, as provided for in paragraph (d), may, upon conviction thereof, be punished by a fine of not more than \$10 for each offense.

Garbage and Refuse—Care and Disposal. (Reg. Bd. of H., Mar. 5, 1915.)

SEC. 15. The board of health, through its clerk, or health officer, shall have the power, which has been granted, to order and direct the chief sanitary inspector to have removed, in the manner prescribed by law, all garbage, trash, refuse matter, or any other like articles that may be placed upon the sidewalks or alleys by the citizens for the removal by the city wagons or carts.

* * * * *
SEC. 17. It shall be unlawful for any one to throw into the streets or sidewalks, or on private premises, any dead carcass, rubbish, newspapers, hand bills, dirt, filth, shavings, manure, offal, ashes, vegetables, fruit, fruit skins, broken glass, tacks, tin cans, or any other articles or substance or refuse matter of any kind whatever, or any matter or substance or thing calculated to render the streets or premises unclean or unsightly or unsafe to any person or vehicle using the streets, or liable to injuriously affect the health of the community.

Nor shall any garbage or filth be removed from private premises and deposited within the corporate limits at any place except such as may be designated by the board of health as a public dumping ground or crematory.

Housekeepers, hotel keepers, and restaurant keepers shall deposit their garbage in water-tight and fly-tight vessels, and these shall be placed on the premises accessible to the garbage collector. The definition of garbage is refuse, animal and vegetable matter. No slops or dirty water, nor any other substances except garbage shall be deposited in the garbage vessels. Any person violating this provision may be fined not less than \$1 nor more than \$5.

Restaurants—Sanitary Regulation. (Reg. Bd. of H., Mar. 5, 1915).

SECTION 1. All restaurants shall keep their utensils in a clean and sanitary condition. All refrigerators must be cleaned and scrubbed at least once weekly or oftener if so directed by the inspector or his assistant. The walls, ceilings, and floors shall be kept clean and sanitary at all times. All garbage shall be immediately put in covered cans, so that flies will not be drawn to place by such garbage. The employees of all restaurants shall dress in material that is easily washed. They shall keep their hands clean at all times. No person affected with tuberculosis or any contagious or infectious disease shall be employed in any restaurant. All restaurants shall follow instructions from time to time given them by the chief inspector or his assistant, and for any violation of these rules will be punished in accordance with the penalty hereinafter provided.

SEC. 2. That all restaurants shall have all foods properly screened, that they may be protected from flies.